

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

NUMBER 13

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

### OKLAHOMA LETTER.

POND CREEK, OKLA.,

August 24, 1894.

ED. PRESS: For the benefit of any of your readers who may be interested in our new country, we send you the following brief sketch for publication.

The Indian Territory comprises a part of the Louisiana purchase, and was bought from France in 1803 by Thomas Jefferson.

It extends from 33 degrees and 40 minutes to 37 degrees north latitude, and from 94 degrees and 30 minutes to 102 degrees west longitude, and contains about 68,900 square miles. It was set apart by the government in 1830 for the occupancy of the Indian tribes then scattered about over the South and West. The following tribes were afterwards removed and placed on reservations within the Territory: Cherokee, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Osages, Nez Perces, Kansas, Poncas, Ottos, Missouris, Pawnees, Iowas, Sac and Fox, Kiowas, Pottowatamies, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Wichitas, Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches.

The first five named comprise what is known as the five civilized tribes, and occupy what is left of the original Indian Territory since the cutting off of Oklahoma on the west. These five tribes have become more or less civilized, and have adopted to a certain extent the ways of the white man. In this forced march from barbarism to civilization, the Cherokee have taken the lead and have been closely followed by the Creeks, Choctaws and Chickasaws.

A trip through the Cherokee country at the present time would astonish any one who has been taught to regard the Indian as an untamable child of the forest, incapable of advancement and unfit to govern or be governed.

In going through the Cherokee country the traveler is everywhere met by evidences of mental, material and social advancement. Fine farms stocked with blooded horses and cattle, neat farm houses and fine school houses and churches meet the gaze of the astonished tourist in every direction, and force upon the mind the unmistakable fact that in the forward march of agricultural progress the Cherokee Indian is far in advance of many of his pale faced brethren of the south and east.

All that part of the original Indian Territory lying west of the five civilized tribes has been by various acts of congress cut off from the original Indian Territory, and a separate territorial government organized under the name of Oklahoma, embracing what was known as old Oklahoma, the Sac and Fox country, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, the Cherokee Strip, and the strip of public land north of Texas, which was heretofore known as "No Man's Land."

The territory thus embraced contains a population of about 325,000 souls, or a little more than the States of Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada combined. There are perhaps a half dozen states in the American Union with a smaller population and a dozen with less wealth than the territory of Oklahoma, and it is only a question of a very short time when another star will be added to old glory, and well may the forty-five already there twinkle with a brighter luster to welcome into that proud galaxy of commonwealths this new symbol of an embryonic empire.

On the northern border of the territory lies the famous Cherokee Strip, which has received so much newspaper notoriety during the past two years, and about which so many conflicting reports have gone forth.

Your correspondent has been almost all over every county and township in the Strip, since the day of opening, and being entirely disinterested, and having no motives either in encouraging or discouraging emigration to this country, we may be depended upon to give as near as lies within our power a lucid and concise statement of facts as they exist in this country.

The Cherokee Strip is a narrow strip of land 57½ miles wide by 175 miles long, and contains 33,000 homestead claims of 160 acres each, nearly every one of which have been taken by settlers, and many of which are being contested for by from two to a dozen contestants.

To the person in the east who im-

### BURNED

### LIKE CHAFF.

### THE FLAMES SWEEP WHOLE VILLAGES OUT OF EXISTENCE.

Five Hundred Dead—Thrilling Experience of the Living, And Touching Scenes In the Struggle For Life.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2.—The dispatches received last night briefly told of the flames that were raging in portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Only the horrors which accompanied the Chicago fire can be cited to compare with the terrible scenes and experiences in the flame swept pine region of Pipe, Kanabec and Charlton counties of Minnesota, and Burnett county, Wisconsin. At least 400 settlers, their families and others were burned to death or suffocated before the flames reached them, and the death list may reach another hundred or more.

The people of Hinkley, which was a prosperous town in Pine county, 67 miles southwest of Duluth, are now dead or homeless and destitute. At a conservative estimate 250 men, women and children of this doomed town were unable to escape from the merciless, swiftly advancing sheets of fire. They fell on the railroad tracks or on the old territorial road, either to be cremated or die the more merciful death from suffocation by the clouds of dense smoke and heat laden atmosphere. The number of corpses already recovered from the blackened waste is over 150, the majority being women and children, who had not the strength to fight their destroyer, or to escape by fleeing to a place of safety.

Mr. Lawrence says the first evidence of the fire was noticeable from about ten miles the other side of Hinkley, when the air became almost suffocating. One mile the other side of Hinkley a number of persons—according to the story of Mrs. Lawrence there was about 50—rushed toward the train, screaming frantically. The engineer seeing the danger they were in if they remained, stopped the train to let them aboard. The heat became intense, and the whole volcano of fire seemed to burst out in a mighty effort to wipe the train and its occupants off the face of the earth. Mrs. Lawrence describes the scene in a graphic manner. She said:

"At the first rush of the flames toward the cars the window panes went out with a crash, and the train began slowly to return towards Skunk Lake. People screamed, men jumped through the car windows—the wild scramble was horrible—there was no safety in it. Every person was for himself, and they did not care how they got out of the swirling, rushing mass of flames. My dress caught fire but I extinguished the flames."

I stood it as long as I could and then I rushed out of the car, jumping over one or two persons that were lying on the ground injured. Some of the people jumped into Skunk Lake, but I simply ran across the ties. The fire had burned away and after keeping it up until my strength gave out, I fell down between the rail. I expected every minute that my dress would burn away from my body. I put out the flames half a dozen times, and I had to hold my hands over the baby's face in order to keep it from suffocating."

Sunday morning Mrs. Lawrence was picked up in the middle of the track about two miles the other side of Hinkley by a relief party out from Duluth that had made the trip on a hand car.

Sandstone Junction, Minn., next station north of Hinkley, on the Saint Paul and Duluth road; 26 dead.

Sandstone, second station north of Hinkley, on the East Minneapolis road; 50 dead.

Cromwell, Minn., Carlton county; dead unknown.

Miller, Minn., near Hinkley, off railroad line; dead unknown.

Shell Lake, Naronet, Granite Lake, Cumberland, Pineville, Comstock, and Forest City, lumber towns in Wisconsin, between the Chippewa Falls and Superior. Spooner, Wis., partially destroyed.

The number of dead in these Wisconsin towns and in other parts of the country between Chippewa Falls and Superior is estimated at one hundred persons.

The Minnesota conflagration which was attended by the shocking loss of life and agony of body and mind for hundreds of others, who escaped with their lives only, swept everything and everybody in its path from Pine City as far west as Carlton, near Duluth. The great valley between Kettle river and the Cross Lake, which a few days ago was in no danger of destruction by the forest fires, are now one vast area of ashes and cinders, with here and there an oasis in the desert of devastation in the form of a half dried lake, a standing farm building or a clump of timber. The bodies of the known and unknown dead which dot the heated and black expanse, give the scene the appearance of a battle field, in which the fire had played the conquering role.

As the survivors of the Johnstown flood escaped before the avalanche of water, and as the locomotive bore the warning of approaching disaster at that time, so did hundreds of human beings seek a place of safety from the flames by riding behind the rushing locomotive which bore the limited train backward toward Duluth after the brave engineer, Jim Root, had taken his train in the midst of flames.

The escape of hundreds from what seemed certain death between walls of flame on each side of the railroad track, and the evident saving of those human souls by the heroic acts and fidelity to duty of the engineer and fireman of the train are worthy to be

handed down in the annals of calamities as masterpieces of heroism. The retreat of the train, laden with human freight, would have been accomplished without loss of life had it not been for the two Chinamen who perished, being paralyzed with fright. They sat rooted beneath their seats, and perished when the train was consumed at Skunk lake. The wooden construction of every building in Hinckley except the Great Northern round house and the school house, made it easy for the rushing tidal wave of flame from all directions to obliterate all trace of the town except the walls of these two structures.

Six Towns Gone.

Duluth, Sept. 2.—The latest news here tonight is to the effect that the damage by fire has not been exaggerated. Duluth reports that millions of dollars of property has been destroyed and that 300 lives were lost. Relief trains have been sent from here and St. Paul. A train of sufferers is expected here soon. In Wisconsin the towns of Baronne, Granite Lake, Cumberland, Pineville, Comstock, and Forest City have been burned. Seventy houses destroyed at Shell Lake and Spooner is threatened likewise.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2.—The first train over the St. Paul and Duluth road, direct from the scene of the great fire, reached here at 12:15. Among the passengers was Mrs. Lawrence, who left here Saturday, but had to return because her journey led through the burning district.

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### GIANT AND A PYGMY.

An Interesting Comparison Between the Two Countries Now at War.

The Challenged Nation Many Times Larger Than the Challenger.

In many things the war between China and Japan is more picturesque, says the Louisville Times, than ordinary wars.

Consider, first,

the tremendous difference in the size of the combatants.

Of course you know

that China is bigger than Japan, and has many more people; but yet you haven't fully understood how much bigger and how much more populous it is.

The Chinese empire occupies the entire central portion of eastern Asia, the biggest of the continents, and its area varies, according to different calculations, from 5,000,000 to 5,550,000 square miles. This includes all the territories over which the "Son of Heaven," who sits in his yellow satin robes in his palace at Pekin, has jurisdiction.

China proper, called by the Turkish service. He had his eye on the far east. He was filled with the sanguinary glory of Ghengis Khan and Tamerlane. He said to a friend: "The East is the only theatre of mighty events. A man can win glory there." But the permission was refused. China escaped him, Europe did not.

China has had an incalculable influence upon the history of Western Europe and America. How?

Because China drove the Huns and the Turks from our borders. They wandered across Asia in great migratory bands, increasing in numbers as they came, helped to beat down the Roman Empire, totally destroyed the Byzantine Empire, and made such a change in European history that it is felt to this day.

All school boys have heard of the Great Wall and the Grand Canal of China. Those are two things about China that we never forget. The canal is so long and so large that people get into the habit of numbering it from 1,297,999 to 1,432,091 square miles.

Exclusive of China proper, the territory of the Chinese Empire consists chiefly of thinly inhabited regions like the great plain of Manchuria or the tremendous plateau of Thibet.

Nearly all the population of the Chinese Empire is crowded into China proper. The most reliable census figures show that its population at 420,000,000.

There are provinces in China which have a thousand inhabitants to the square mile.

Belgium, the most thickly inhabited portion of the Caucasian world, has only 600. And Belgium is a very small country. No Chinese province is as large as Belgium.

China, even more than Egypt, is the Sphinx, but not the Niobe, of nations.

Belgium, the most thickly inhabited portion of the Caucasian world, has only 600. And Belgium is a very small country. No Chinese province is as large as Belgium.

Now look at Japan, China's pygmy antagonist! The area of all Japan is only 147,000 square miles, or exactly three times that of the State of New York. Its population, by the census of 1890, was 40,072,684, or less than one tenth of that of China.

This disproportion makes the war between China and Japan vastly interesting. Nor must it be forgotten that the war is likely to make a great increase in our knowledge of that hidden country, China.

What we know the least about in this country is the Chinese baby; here are facts about him: Nearly all Chinese babies are blondes. All grown up Chinese men and women are decided brunettes. Nevertheless the babies are blondes. It is a freak for which nobody can account.

The British empire, with all the millions of India, falls behind China in population. Any one of four provinces in China has nearly as many people as there are in all the United States.

All the empires, kingdoms and republics of Europe combined barely equal China in population. If all the people of China passed before you in line and you began when you were born and lived to be a hundred years old, you couldn't near count all of them.

All the people of England or France could be stuck away in a corner of China, and unless you were of an inquiring disposition you couldn't know where they were.

If the inhabitants of China were standing up in line, shoulder to shoulder, the line would reach around the world four times.

Besides being very numerous, the Chinese are vigorous physically. Some of the biggest men of the world grow in Northern China. Chang, the Chinese mother, is supreme in her household. If John clatters about the house too much and disturbs the baby, woe to his pigtail if his wife can get her hand on it.

The Next Congressman.

[Smithland News.]

John K. Hendrick is our next congressman. Now turn we to Livington county with glad congratulations in behalf of her honored son. In the state senate his statesmanship detected and cast out corruption in his own party. This fact is the index finger that has directed his course to Congress. The times call loudly for men who are incorruptible and will not for party effect refrain from exposing corruption, wherever found. When put to the test an eminent Kentuckian said: "I had rather be right than be popular." This leading principle in the life of Henry Clay won for him a nation's never dying love. The principle to be right rather than popular has given Mr. Hendrick a place in the hearts of our people, and it is that principle, combined with his intellectual ability, that will win for him honors yet higher in the gift of the nation. May the index finger of destiny direct him to the summit of our hopes and his immortal fame.

The resources of China in other things, as well as population, are endless. It has every variety of climate, and therefore every variety of agricultural products. Its limits run from orange groves to ice fields.

China has all sorts of metals. Its

river system is rivaled only by that of

the United States. The Yang tse Ki-

ang and the Hoang Ho belong in the

same class with the Mississippi and

# The TARIFF BILL Has Gone into Effect,

They Say it Means Low Prices. We have the Low Prices on

## DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc.

Our stock is now complete, and we intend to make prices to suit the time.  
Clothing is cheaper than ever before, and our house is the LOWEST PRICE of all.

S. D. HODGE & CO.

**The Press.**

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.  
ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR



The white winged angel of peace still hovers over local politics.

Gov. Waite, of Colorado, was acquitted of the charge of opening and retaining a letter belonging to a woman. He read the letter but did not keep it. Let the woman get at him and see who rides in gore.

The Madisonville Hustler issued a daily edition during the Hopkins county fair last week. It was a creditable eight page paper, and shows enterprise on the part of the Hustler people, and speaks well for Madisonville, the fair and the county.

Hon. Ben. Keys, the populist candidate for congress, has issued a list of forty-seven appointments, reaching from shoel to breakfast; that is to say, they begin in the state of Illinois and end in the Paducah market house.

The canvass will be very short; the two places are mighty close together.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, the leader on the Democratic side in the House, was unanimously renominated for congress by his West Virginia constituency. His speech in accepting the nomination rang with the true Democratic spirit. Cleveland, Watterson and Wilson demand that the fight be continued until the country is released from the thralldom of the trusts—the children of the so-called protection; a scheme that licenses the few to collect tribute off of the many. So may it be.

After all we are to have a Republican candidate for congress. Mr. Chitwood, of Lyon county, wants the honor. Of him his home paper, the Eddyville Tale, says:

Capt. W. J. Chitwood of Kuttawa is being urged by his many friends in the district to make the race on the Republican ticket for Congress. We know that, personally, Capt. Chitwood is a high-toned gentleman, and the Republicans could not do better than to select him as their standard bearer. He would poll the full strength of the party.

The census bureau made public its investigation on the ownership of homes in this country. Of the 12,690,152 families in the whole country 47.80 per cent own their own farms and homes; 27 per cent. have no incumbrance. The number of residents of land in the United States is 6,066,417, plus such a number of land owners as may be living in tenant families. The farm families number 4,767,179, of which 62.92 per cent own their farms.

In the cities that contain over 100,000 population, there are 1,948,834 home families, of which 22.83 per cent. own their homes and 77.17 per cent. hire.

Of the incumbencies on farms and homes 22.20 per cent. bears interest at less than 6 per cent., 34.44 a per cent. at the rate of 6; 43.36 per cent. at the rate greater than 6 per cent., and 10.98 per cent. at rates greater than 8 per cent.

The average value of each owned and unincumbered farm in the United States is \$3,444; of each unincumbered home \$3,250; and the average incumbrance on each of the farms is \$1,224; on each unincumbered home, \$1,000.

### The Judicial Contest.

The race for judge of the court of appeals is now made up. The entries are Judge John R. Grace, of Trigg; Judge W. S. Bishop, of McCracken; Judge J. D. White, of Ballard, and Hon. Malcolm Yeaman, of Henderson. Judge I. M. Quigley, Judge D. G. Park, Judge J. E. Robbins, all of whom have been mentioned, have decided not to enter the fight.

The contest must of necessity be short and sharp. The county mass conventions in the eighteen counties of the district, will be held at 2 o'clock p.m. Saturday, Sept. 29. Delegates will then be appointed to a district convention at Princeton, Friday, Oct. 5. This gives about five weeks for the canvass, which promises to be spirited and interesting from the start.

Of the list of candidates to choose from the district is fortunate in having the very best of material. Judge White is one of the best known lawyers in the first district, a man of high character and fine legal attainments. Judge Bishop is one of Paducah's leading lawyers. He has been circuit judge and has filled other high and important trusts, always with credit to himself. Mr. Yeaman is widely known as a successful lawyer, an able man and a popular gentleman. Judge Grace is hardly necessary to introduce to our readers. Ever since 1868 he has been judge of this judicial district, having been elected five times in succession. With his previous experience he has been for more than thirty years on the bench, and without disparagement of the claims of the other candidates, it can be truthfully said that no man in the district is better qualified by nature, education and long experience to adorn the bench of the highest court in the State.

Judge Grace would at once take rank with the ablest jurists with whom he would be officially associated, and in him the state would have a judge able and upright, honest and incorruptible.

Influenced by no mere questions of locality and personal preference, but believing that Judge Grace is in the very nature of things entitled to this elevation and better qualified for the discharge of the duties of the high position than any of his opponents, the Kentuckian will advocate his nomination by the Princeton convention. We believe that the unerring finger of public sentiment will point so plainly to Judge Grace as the man for the place that before the contest is half over the race will be simplified to such an extent that he will be nominated when the convention meets on the first ballot. It would seem that his long and honorable career in the line of promotion should entitle him to the office he seeks without a serious struggle. If a lifetime of preparatory service counts for anything, and efficiency is one of the objects sought Judge Grace's nomination ought to be by acclamation.

He will go into the contest the recognized leader. The four counties of his own district will give him 29 votes. Caldwell and Hopkins will add 15, and Crittenden with 6 more is reasonably sure. These seven counties would give him 50 votes, or within 16 of a nomination. With either of his opponents out of the race these necessary votes could be easily found, since Judge Grace's high character as a judge and his superior claims as a public servant are conceded in every county in the district. In Union, Henderson and Webster counties, any two of which would nominate with the figures above given, Judge Grace is very popular, and should Mr. Yeaman conclude to retire the result is almost certain to come to a standstill.

It is a little early for predictions, but it looks like Grace will win an easy victory.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

### DR. LONGNECKER,

Sept. 10, Monday.

Next Monday Dr. Longnecker, the oculist, will be in Marion, prepared to fit glasses to the eyes of all who need them. He has a fine outfit for testing the eye, and is skilled in adjusting exactly the glasses needed; he has the very best glasses manufactured, and it will pay you well to call on him. He can be seen at Mrs. S. L. Clement's.

Evangelist Barnes says the defeat of Breckinridge means the loss of another soul. Bro. Barnes may be right, but we incline to the notion that his election would indicate that there are a good many unsaved souls among the voting population of his district.

The Vermont state election was held Tuesday. Ephraim is joined to his idols, or in other words Vermont is still somewhat Republican in its tendencies. The majority is about 25-

The New York World publishes a facsimile of a letter written by George Washington March 4, 1789.

From this letter it appears that there were some "hard times" back in those days, and that the Father of his Country, upon one occasion at least, got into a condition similar to that experienced by some of the boys of this tariff-legislation-destructive-to-business period. The first paragraph of George's letter reads this familiar

### FREDONIA.

T. H. Johnson and Miss Ross Wolf went to Smithland last Saturday; she will teach school there.

Some of the churches of this country need cleansing fully as bad as did the temple of old.

School will commence here next

Monday, under the management of Prof. Royalty, assisted by Prof. Jordan, both of Indiana.

George Gray, of Marion, who is

traveling for a shoe house, was in town

Monday.

Mrs. Sam Young has been very sick

for some time, and was no better on

Tuesday morning.

J. N. Nall, who is teaching school

in Lamasco, was at home Saturday

and Sunday.

Al Dewey and Charley Morgan,

of Marion, were in town Sunday.

Henry Rice and Sam Cassidy were

in Dycusburg Sunday.

Mrs. Frankie Rorer, of Crittenden,

has returned from a visit to her fa-

ther, W. W. Dorroh, of White Sul-

phur, a few miles from Princeton.

Fred Guess, of Crider, was in town

Monday.

E. R. Martin has lost two fine na-

tive mares from some disease brought

here by the western horses shipped

here and sold in the county; the two

mares were worth a car load of the

western ones.

Bargains in shoes. Bugg & Loyd.

Miss Mary Wyatt went to Princeton

Tuesday.

To make room for our immense fall

and winter stocks, we will for the next

thirty days close out our entire stock

of spring and summer goods regard-

less of cost. Now is the time to get

good bargains. Call and get their pri-

ce before purchasing elsewhere.

Bugg & Loyd.

New goods. Latest styles. Aston-

ishingly low prices. No trouble to

show goods. Everything first class.

Bugg & Loyd.

Bugg & Loyd carry a large line of

glassware, tinware, crockery, staple

and fancy groceries, which they will

sell at lowest prices or exchange for

poultry, butter, bacon, lard, potatoes,

etc., at highest market prices. Bring

in your produce and get its full

value.

Best indigo prints 5 cents.

Bugg & Loyd.

Ladies, if you want something styl-

ish in shoes, you can find them to

suit in quality and price at Bugg &

Loyd.

Mrs. W. M. Gray, of Princeton,

was visiting in town a few days ago.

Mrs. Alice Crider returned Satu-

rday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs.

Nellie Cooper, of Hopkinsville.

Mrs. Sallie Bice returned last week

from California.

Jake Crider is attending school in

Hopkinsville.

J. W. Freeman and wife, of Marion,

were visiting in town last Satur-

day and Sunday.

Lawrence Wilson, of Crider, at

tended church here Sunday.

The pews we placed in the new

Baptist church last week, and quite

a number have joined that church

since its organization.

Miss Cora McElroy went to Hop-

kinsville Monday to attend school the

next ten months.

Walter Rice went to Russellville

Tuesday to attend school.

Ed Rice is on the sick list this

week.

Rev. Roe returned from Salem last

Monday morning.

S. H. Cassidy and family, of Dycus-

burg, passed through town Monday

en route to visit Mrs. W. P. Black,

of Bethlehem, who has been in a help-

less condition for a long time.

W. R. Rice and wife, of Lyon

county, were in town Monday to see

their sick son.

Observer.

### The Woods Full of 'Em.

Already Livingston county is dis-

cussing her legislative timber, and it

appears that there is no scarcity of

good material. As is well known,

next time is Livingston's turn to fur-

nish the man, and Crittenden will

have no candidate. Among those al-

ready talked of in connection with

the place are ex-representative Sum-

mers, who served with credit two years

ago; Chas. Grasham, a promising

young lawyer, who possesses the ele-

ments of a good legislator, and Mr. T.

J. Nickell, of whom the Herald says:

"Mr. Nickell is well known through-

out Livingston county as a man of

great

# H. K. Woods' Drug Store is Headquarters for SHOOL BOOKS, School Slates, School Chalk, Tablets, Paper, Pens, Pencils. BOTTOM PRICES.

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## The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6 1894.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Only one man in jail.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.

Very good coffee 5 pounds for \$1,

at Schwab's.

The want of brick has impeded pro-

gress on the school building.

Buy your Crayon from H. K.

Woods at 5cts per box.

Fine rains and the work of plowing

for wheat goes merrily on.

Practically, all the public schools of

the county opened Monday.

Buy your groceries and drugs from

Asher & Beard, Shady Grove.

Mr. S. Gugenheim spent a few

days last week in St. Louis.

Woods has the largest line of Drugs

Books, School Supplies in town.

Circuit court commenced at Smith-

land Monday.

A number of local carpenters have

work on the new school house.

Dynamite, blasting powder and

use, all you want at Schwab's.

Pure drugs and fresh groceries at

Asher & Beard's, Shady Grove.

County court and county commit-

tees next Monday.

H. K. Woods prices on School

Books etc., are the lowest in town.

He depends on the quantity sold for

the money he makes.

Bud Kirk executed bond last week

to appear at circuit court to answer

the charge of disturbing religious

worship.

W. C. Parker, who was convicted in

the United States courts of coun-

terfeiting, has been pardoned by the

president.

FOR SALE: A house and lot in

Marion at a great bargain, call on A.

M. Baldwin.

Do not fail to examine prices at

Moore & Orme's before purchasing

school books.

H. K. Woods may be using his

books to advertise his drug business.

If so, there is where you want to buy

your books to get them cheap.

Four private schools opened in

Marion Monday and another is to fol-

low soon.

Our line of embroideries, cream and

valencienne laces still complete, but

we have cut the price.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

### Remnants.

You will find a large lot of rem-

nants Thursday, Friday and Saturday

at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

Slippers! Slippers!! 300 pairs la-

dies, misses and children's slippers, in

tans and blacks, at S. D. Hodge &

Co's. For sale very cheap.

Go to H. K. Woods and buy your

books, slates pencils, paper, pens, inks

, tablets, crayon and all school supplies

at hardware prices.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L.

Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of

Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious

time of it. He took such a severe

cold that he could hardly talk, or navi-

giate, but the prompt use of Cham-

berlain's cough remedy cured him of

his cold so quickly that others at the

hotel who had bad colds followed his

example and half a dozen persons or-

dered it from the nearest drug store.

They were profuse in their thanks to

Mr. Kahler for telling them how to

cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale

by Moore & Orme.

### Announcement.

T. A. Harpending is a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace for Union precinct; election Nov. 1894. He will be grateful for your support.

W. L. Bigham was fined \$25 yes-

terday for a breach of the peace. He

played the Comanche Indian, and

handled his shot gun and ammunition

too freely and too recklessly Tuesday

night, for the good of the community.

Hence the court's unsympathetic in-

ference with his dramatic perform-

ances.

"What's the news?" is a question we asked deputy sheriff John Pickens. "There is going to be more corn made in this country than people think. I have been riding over the county for the past two weeks and I tell you corn has come out wonderfully since the rain. Fields that a few weeks ago promised absolutely nothing have come out wonderfully."

Glassware and Queensware, I am

greatly overstocked and will sell re-

gardless of cost. Schwab.

Just received a car load of lake salt. Schwab.

Do not fail to examine prices at

Moore & Orme's before purchasing

school books.

H. K. Woods always leads in price

and will not allow himself to be un-

dersold by anyone.

Only one man in jail and the only

wheat drill ever in Marion is the E-

merson Tailor made clothing. A fit

is guaranteed.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

The want of brick has impeded pro-

gress on the school building.

Buy your Crayon from H. K.

Woods at 5cts per box.

Fine rains and the work of plowing

for wheat goes merrily on.

Practically, all the public schools of

the county opened Monday.

Buy your groceries and drugs from

Asher & Beard, Shady Grove.

Mr. S. Gugenheim spent a few

days last week in St. Louis.

Woods has the largest line of Drugs

Books, School Supplies in town.

Circuit court commenced at Smith-

land Monday.

A number of local carpenters have

work on the new school house.

Dynamite, blasting powder and

use, all you want at Schwab's.

Pure drugs and fresh groceries at

Asher & Beard's, Shady Grove.

County court and county commit-

tees next Monday.

H. K. Woods prices on School

Books etc., are the lowest in town.

He depends on the quantity sold for

the money he makes.

Bud Kirk executed bond last week

to appear at circuit court to answer

the charge of disturbing religious

worship.

W. C. Parker, who was convicted in

the United States courts of coun-

terfeiting, has been pardoned by the

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# The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

## THE NEWS.

Colorado Prohibitionists have nominated a state ticket.

At the Fort Wayne, Ind., Driving Park yesterday afternoon the great pacer, Robert J., broke the world's harness racing record for one mile, going the distance in 2:03 3/4, and dethroning Nancy Hanks, Mascot and Flying Jib, who had made the record of 2:04.

The total receipts at the United States Treasury during the month of August amounted to \$41,021,330, and the disbursements were \$31,688,804, leaving a surplus for the month of \$9,332,526. The cash balance is \$126,875,440, of which \$85,248,023 is gold reserve.

It is again announced by a dispatch from Birmingham that five thousand negroes, members of the International Migration Society, will soon leave for Liberia, the government of that country having offered each emigrant 25 acres of land besides agricultural implements.

Salina, Kan., Sept. 1.—Word has just been received that the bank at Tescott, fifteen miles north of here, was robbed this morning by two masked men, who boldly entered the bank, killing the cashier, and carried away considerable money.

In Clark county John King and Geo. Cook, two farmers, met and began discussing the Breckinridge congressional fight. Cook said any woman who went to hear Breckinridge speak was no better than a prostitute. King said he had taken his wife and daughter to hear Breckinridge and asked Cook to retreat; he refused and a fight followed, resulting in the death of Cook.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 1.—The business and industrial revival has struck Alabama with full force since the passage of the Tariff Bill and the settlement of the miner's strike. More coal is being mined in this district now than at any time for a year. The long strike depleted the coal supply, and now the coal trade is active and heavy. Export shipments of coal through the ports of Mobile and Pensacola are very large. The mines are working big forces, but can hardly supply the demand.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 29.—Faneuil Hall, the historic Cradle of Liberty, was the scene of an assemblage of colored people tonight who, by resolutions and speeches, uttered their protest against the lynching of colored people, in the South. The churches were condemned for not protesting against the barbarity with which colored men are treated in the South, and great praise was given Miss Ida Wells for the crusade in London. Resolutions were adopted asking Congress to have appointed a commission to investigate the lynchings within the past ten years, and to report the findings to Congress.

Chicago, August 30.—After a fourteen days session the national labor commission adjourned at 3 o'clock this afternoon to reassemble in Washington, Wednesday, September 26, when it will, according to Chairman Wright's formal announcement, receive any communication bearing on the settlement of the difficulties that come between labor and capital and hear any witnesses who may desire to testify. One hundred and seven witnesses have been heard so far and nearly \$1,500 expended by the board. Subpoenas have been necessary in only a few cases to get persons to testify, nine-tenths of the testimony having been given voluntarily.

Indianapolis, Aug. 29.—In response to a call issued by the Good Citizenship League of Indiana three hundred representatives of churches of all denominations, temperance and other societies, met here today, to take action in regard to the organization of a movement independent of the old political parties in the interest of public morality and reform. Col. Ed F. Ritter presided and an address was issued calling on all good citizens to unite against the saloon and to work against all candidates who are in sympathy with the saloon element. A complete organization will be made and carried into every county in the State.

Valdier, Tex., Aug. 31.—A terrible catastrophe befell this thriving town early this morning, and to day there is mourning in many households. The calamity was entirely unexpected. The treacherous Leona river, swollen to a raging torrent by recent rains, rushed without a moment's warning down upon the town, submerging and wrecking many houses and drowning a number of people.

An earthquake shock of some sounds duration was distinctly felt during the night. At one place near the city about a quarter of a mile of heavy cracks appear on each side of the Leona river, having apparently no bottom.

While reports are incomplete regarding loss of life, it is estimated to-night that no less than twenty-five persons have been drowned, and the loss to property of all kinds will exceed \$2,000,000.

## BURNED LIKE CHAFF.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

and nearer the flames were approaching, and finally the engineer was

COMPELLED TO REVERSE

his lever and run back, leaving behind scores of unfortunate ones who had not been able to reach the train, their only available means of escape. Those on board could see many of them sink to the ground, exhausted and overcome by the terrible heat, never again to rise. Many came running across the fields from small settlements, hoping to escape on the train, but only disappointment and death awaited them. One rushed the train through the fiery hot breath of the pursuing flames, for a stop would have been fatal to all on board.

As the weary passengers retraced their steps Sunday morning, some afoot and others on horseback they found along the side of the track and in the fields the charred remains of those poor unfortunate wretches. In four miles, some 30 bodies were found, some burned beyond recognition and others unscarred, having died from suffocation. It was a four or a five miles run back to Skunk Lake, which is little more than a mud hole, the mud and water covering not more than an acre. The train had gone but a short distance before it was surrounded by the devouring flames.



THREE CHARMING GOWNS.

The gown on the right is of mauve faille, with full draped blouse, polka surplice with bell-shaped belt and trimmings. The center one is of pink chiffon, with front panel Spanish flouncing. The sleeves are of lace and the hemline plaid is of white crepe. The other is lawnlike, apple green in color, trimmed with white lace.

Hot blasts of flames struck the coaches setting them on fire in places and breaking the windows on both sides. The baggage car was soon a mass of flames which streamed back over the tender and the engine, setting fire to the engineer's clothes and searching his face and hands. On either side of the engine there was a stream of flame but

NEVER FOR AN INSTANT did Engineer Root flinch. To remain was apparently certain death to him, but could he hold out for four miles the passengers might possibly have escaped. To have deserted his post would have been death to all on board. Back of him stood his trusty fireman, who occasionally poured water on him.

"When the heat became unbearable for the fireman he took a dip in the water tank, from which he drew the supply for the engineer's shower bath. At Skunk Lake the engineer had scarcely strength to shut off the steam. As he pulled the lever he sank to the floor exhausted, burned and bleeding, the broken glass in the cab having cut him in a number of places. Quickly two men rushed to the cab and bore the form of brave James Root below the embankment. Here he lay all night, covered with mud and dirty water and dying, as most of the passengers believed. A mile or two from the lake the coaches were burning, above and underneath. On board the passengers became panic stricken, and it was only by force that many of the weaker ones were prevented from springing out of broken windows or rushing out the doors. To prevent this the men guarded the doors. Scarce a soul on board had any hope of escape, not knowing at what moment the burning train would jump from the track or run into a bed of coals.

"At Skunk Lake 60 or more women and men found refuge in the shallow water and dirty mud, the women walking out into the water until it reached their waists. With their hands they bathed their burned faces with mud and water. Many of them were seriously burned on the train. Many lay in the mud, covering themselves with it, and as often as this became baked a fresh coat had to be added. Many on leaving the train rushed off toward a marsh, and others ran further along the track. It is believed that many of those are lost. Some few died of suffocation within a few rods of the pond. Many women had their clothes partially burned and torn from their bodies.

"One mother was found nursing her sucking child to prevent it from being suffocated. This place was reached some time near 6 o'clock in the evening, and it was not until morning that the men ventured on a journey to Hinckley, some five or six miles distant. The rails had been so badly warped that nothing but a hand car could be run over them.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

## A MOBS' BLOODY WORK.

SIX NEGRO BARN-BURNERS SHOT TO DEATH BY A MOB IN TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 1—News comes this morning of the lynching of six negroes in the northern part of the county. For a year or more the people of that section have been kept in a continual excitement by accounts of incendiarism. Barns and dwellings have been burned, and recently the buildings on the Millington Fair grounds were destroyed. Suspicion pointed to Dan Hawkins, Robt. Hayes, Warner Williams, Ed Hall, Jno. Hayes and Graham White. Hawkins was arrested a year ago with several others, charged with the burning of barns in the Kerrville neighborhood. They were brought to trial and two of them sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. They made a full confession and implicated Hawkins as the leader of the band of fire bugs. Hawkins, in a new trial, however, and after spending some months in jail was released a few weeks ago.

Since that time the burnings have commenced, and the Millington neighborhood, as well as Kerrville, has suffered. Deputy Sheriff Richardson was employed to ferret out the incen-

## THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

IN GENESIS THE WORLD WAS MADE BY GOD'S CREATIVE HAND.

IN EXODUS THE HEBREWS MARCHED TO GAIN THE PROMISED LAND.

LEVITICUS CONTAINS A LAW HOLY, JUST AND GOOD.

NUMBERS RECORDS THE TRIBES ENROLLED—ALL SONS OF ABRAHAM'S BLOOD.

MOSES, IN DEUTERONOMY RECOUNTS GOD'S MIGHTY DEEDS.

BRAVE JOSHUA IN CANAAN'S LAND THE HOST OF ISRAEL LEADS.

IN JUDGES THEIR REBELLION OFT PROVOKES THE LORD TO SMITE.

BUT RUTH RECORDS THE FAITH OF ONE WELL PLEASING IN HIS SIGHT.

IN FIRST AND SECOND SAMUEL OF JESE'S SON WE READ.

TEN TRIBES IN FIRST AND SECOND KINGS REVOLTED FROM HIS SEED.

THE FIRST AND SECOND CHRONICLES SEE JUDAH CAPTURED.

BUT EZRA LEADS A REMANT BACK BY PRINCIPALLY CYRUS' AID.

THE WALL OF ZION NEHEMIAH BUILDS AGAIN.

WHILE ESTHER SAVERS HER PEOPLE FROM PLOTS OF WICKED MEN.

IN JOB WE READ HOW FAITH WILL LIVE BENEATH AFFLICTION'S ROD.

IN DAVID'S PSALMS ARE PRECIOUS SONG TO EVERY CHILD OF GOD.

THE PROVERBS, LIKE A GOODLY STRING, CHOICE PEARLS ARE PRECIOUS.

ECCELESIA TEACHES MEN HOW VAIN ARE ALL THINGS HERE.

THE MYSTIC SON OF SOLOMON EXALTS SWEET SHARON'S ROSE.

WHILST CHRIST, THE SAVIOR AND THE KING THE "RAPT ISAIAH" SHOWS.

THE WARNING OF JEREMIAH APOSTATE ISRAEL SCORNED.

HIS PLAINTIVE LAMENTATIONS THEIR AWFUL DOWNFALL MOURNS.

EZEKIEL TELLS IN WONDROUS WORDS OF DAZZLING MYSTERIES.

WHILST KINGS AND EMPIRES YET TO COME, DANIEL IN VISION SEES.

OF JUDGMENT AND OF MERCY HOSEA LOVES TO TELL.

JOEL DESCRIBES THE BLESSED DAY WHEN GOD WITH MAN SHALL DWELL.

AMONG TOKO'S HERDSMEN AMOS RECEIVED HIS CALL.

WHILE OBADIAH PROPHECIES OF EDOM'S FINAL FALL.

JOAH ENSHIRINES A WONDROUS TYPE OF CHRIST OUR RISEN LORD.

MICAH PROPHESIES JUDAH LOST—LOST BUT AGAIN RESTORED.

NAHUM DECLARIES ON NINEVEH JUST JUDGMENT SHALL BE POURCED.

A VIEW OF CHALDAEA'S COMING DOOM HABBAKUK'S VISION GIVE.

NEXT ZEPHANIAH WARNS THE JEWS TO TURN, REPENT, AND LIVE.

HAGGAI WROTE TO THOSE WHO SAW THE TEMPLE BUILT AGAIN.

AND ZACHARIAH PROPHESIED OF GOD'S TRIUMPHANT REIGN.

MALACHI WAS THE LAST WHO TOUCHED THE HIGH PROPHETIC CORD.

ITS FINAL NOTES SUBDIVIDE SHOW THE COMING OF THE LORD.

MATHEW AND MARK AND LUKE AND JOHN THE HOLY GOSPELS WROTE.

DESCRIBING HOW THE SAVIOR DIED—HIS LIFE—AND ALL HE TAUGHT.

ACTS PROVE HOW GOD THE APOTLES OWNED WITH SIGNS IN EVERY PLACE.

PAUL IN ROMANS TEACHES US HOW MAN IS SAVED BY GRACE.

THE APOSTLE IN CORINTHIANS, INSTRUCTS, EXHORTS, REPROVES.

GALATIANS SHOWS THAT FAITH IN CHRIST ALONE THE FATHER LOVES.

EPHESIANS AND PHILIPPIANS TELL WHAT CHRISTIANS OUGHT TO BE.

COLOSSIANS BIDS US LIVE TO GOD AND FOR ETERNITY.

IN THESSALONIANS WE ARE TAUGHT THE LORD WILL COME FROM HEAVEN.

IN TIMOTHY AND TITUS A BISHOP'S RULE IS GIVEN.

PHILEMON MARKS A CHRISTIAN'S LIFE, WHICH ONLY CHRISTIANS KNOW.

HEBREWS REVEALS THE GOSPEL, PREFIGURED BY THE LAW.

JAMES TEACHES, WITHOUT HOLINESS FAITH IS VAIN AND DEAD.

ST. PETE'S POINTS THE NARROW WAY IN WHICH THE SAINTS BE LED.

JOHN, IN HIS THREE EPISTLES, ON LOVE DELIGHTS TO DWELL.

ST. JUDGE GIVES AWFUL WARNINGS OF JUDGMENT, WRATH AND HELL.

THE REVELATIONS PROPHESY OF THAT TREMENDOUS DAY.

WHEN CHRIST, AND CHRIST ALONE, SHALL BE THE TREMBLING SINNER'S STAY.—SELECTED.

FOR BILIOUS FEVERS AND MALARIOUS DISORDERS, USE AYER'S AGUE CURE. ITS SUCCESS IS GUARANTEED IF TAKEN ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS.

A. M. BAILEY, A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN OF EUGENE, OREGON, SAYS HIS WIFE HAS BEEN FOR YEARS TROUBLED WITH CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AND USED MANY REMEDIES WITH LITTLE RELIEF UNTIL SHE TRIED CHAMBERLAIN'S CHOLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY, WHICH HAS CURED HER SOUND AND WELL. GIVE IT A TRIAL AND YOU WILL BE SURPRISED AT THE PROMPT RELIEF IT AFFORDS. 25 AND 50 CENT BOTTLES FOR SALE BY MOORE & ORME.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS ONE OF THE FEW REMEDIES WHICH ARE RECOMMENDED BY EVERY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE. ITS STRENGTH, PURITY, AND EFFICACY ARE WELL ESTABLISHED TO ADMIT OF DOUBT AS TO ITS SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER BLOOD PURIFIERS WHATEVER. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA LEADS ALL OTHERS.

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CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

## NEURALGIA ATTACKS THE EYES.

MAKES THE LIGHT UNBEARABLE.  
PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING  
**AYER'S PILLS**

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS  
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR  
\*\*\*\*\*

## BRICK FOR PAVEMENT.

I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENT TO SUPPLY THOSE WHO NEED THEM WITH THE BEST PAVEMENT BRICK MADE—THE VITRIFIED. FOR PAVEMENT PURPOSES THEY ARE CHEAPER THAN THE HOME BRICK. CALL AND SEE SAMPLE.

F. E. ROBERTSON.

**CHAS. BURRIS,**  
DOES THE BEST

HOUSE PAINTING,  
GRAINING,

PAPER HANGING,  
BUGY PAINTING

ADDRESS HIM AT

**FRANCES, KY.**

**O. V. R. R.**

TIME CARD.

**BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.**

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

**NO. 2, NO. 4.**

DAILY, DAILY,  
EVANSVILLE.....6:30 a. m. 4